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1918  
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4 1/2 h.p. 3 1/2 h.p. and 2 1/2 h.p.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
Phone 47.

No. 17, 255.

號十月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply to pass at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,367.  
— Authorized Capital £8,000,000.  
— Subscribed Capital £4,000,000.  
— Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.  
— Profit & Loss Account £1,532,867.  
— Sinking Fund Account £128,230.  
£23,970,367.  
Haven's Fire Branch £2,381,458.  
Life and Annuity 2,141,583.  
Branches £37,229.  
Revenue Marine Department 478,940.  
Other Receipts 25,338,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are not to be used for the payment of the Company's Debts.

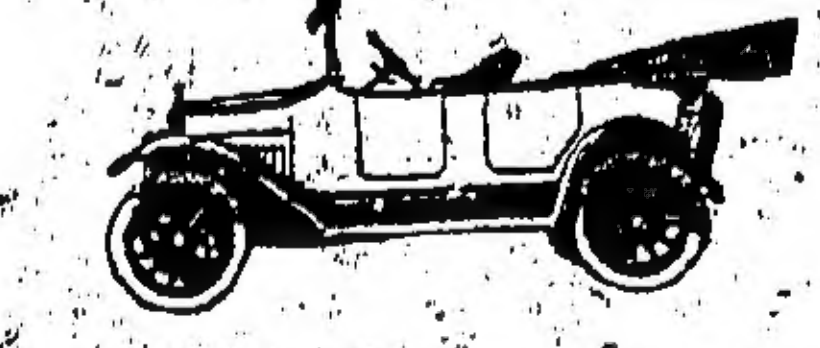
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.  
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDER BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes by Cheque or Comprode order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

**METEOR GARAGE**



Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.  
Phone 2500.  
15 Des Voeux Road Central.

TAN...  
Late RICHMOND.  
DAVIDSON STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Call on them for details.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings: S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.). S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted). S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.). S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**THE FINEST LIQUEURS.**  
**OLD BROWN BRANDY**  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.  
Specially selected for  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Telephone No. 618.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
E. TAGGART  
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**THE PEAK HOTEL**  
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of  
**Mrs. BLAIR**

**GRAND HOTEL.**  
A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal business and pleasure centers.  
Cuisine under European Management.  
All the latest and most popular selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply to  
**W. BARKER**  
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(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet, yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. All Bedrooms Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean, Moderate Terms.  
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.  
Lunches, Beer, Passengers' Bags.  
Telephone Address "CARLTON."  
**MRS. F. E. CAMERON.**

**BUSINESS NOTICES**  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
OF HONGKONG LTD. AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —  
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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  
STRAND 1/2" to 1 1/2" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAY 5" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**  
All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.  
**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**  
Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.  
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Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to  
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.  
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.  
PAPER \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.  
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
**"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.**

## THE GREAT BATTLE. PREPARING FOR AN UNPRECEDENTED BATTLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### GERMANS PREPARING FOR A PITCHED BATTLE.

ON AN UNPRECEDENTED SCALE.

London, Sept. 9.

Today's news leaves no doubt that the German Command has finally decided to turn upon their pursuers or at least to settle down on what remains of the Hindenburg Line, and challenge the Allies to fight them.

The Allies are now taking up positions for a pitched battle on an unprecedented scale. The German strategy seems identical to that followed after the retreat on the Marne in 1914, but French experts are of the opinion that the tactics, successful then, are not likely to succeed now in view of the vastly increased Allied resources, and the fact that Marshal Foch still retains the initiative and has already branched the line twice.

Paris, Sept. 9.

On almost the whole battle-front enemy artillery is thundering as it has not done for a long time, indicating that the Germans are preparing to stand.

General Mangin's advance to the approaches of Servais threatens to cut the St. Gobain-La Fere road. The enemy is feverishly reinforcing his defences before Laon and preparing for a prolonged halt in the vast subterranean cavities of Montcaumon Plateau, the whole country north of the Ailette and the environs of the railway from Soissons to Laon and north of Craonne and Gergin, with guns and howitzers.

**FURTHER FRENCH PROGRESS ON SOMME.**

**STUBBORN ENEMY RESISTANCE.**

**HARDEST FIGHTING OF THE WAR.**

London, Sept. 9.

1.45 a.m.

A French communiqué states:— To-day we further progressed north of the Somme and carried Vaux, Flugieres, Happencourt and Hamelet.

South of the Somme the enemy resistance was very stubborn and violent fighting raged north and east of St. Simon. The Germans attacked and partly repulsed Ayesnes, after which as a result of a desperate encounter we regained the whole, taking 100 prisoners.

We captured Artemps, north-east of St. Simon, and gained ground on both sides of the Oise, east of Furgny, on the outskirts of La Fere, and west of Servais.

**BRITISH TAKE 19,000 PRISONERS IN A WEEK.**

**SHARP FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.**

London, Sept. 8.

10.50 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

On the southern portion of the battle-front we have now entered the area of our defensive systems constructed prior to the German March offensive.

The enemy is offering increased resistance among these prepared defences. Sharp fighting occurred to-day at a number of points.

We gained ground in the direction of Vermand, Huesbecourt and Ephehy, and repulsed local attacks south-west of Ploegsteert and east of Wuyverghem.

The British have taken 10,000 prisoners since the beginning of September.

### A MEMORABLE STRUGGLE.

BITTEREST FIGHTING OF WHOLE CAMPAIGN.

MURDEROUS ENEMY FIRING.

London, Sept. 9.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on Sunday, says:—

The hardest fighting by the French troops during the past week has been by General Mangin's Army among the hills and woods before the Hindenburg Line. The Germans had unquestionably decided and prepared to stand in the region of Quency Basse and Pont St. Mand, where they had the advantage of the views.

The French, after a memorable struggle, crossed the Canal Ailette at Coucy-le-Ville. The Canal is 18 yards wide and seven feet deep. The Boche with scores of machine-guns fired the east bank to the water edge. The French Engineers actually bridged the Canal under showers of grenades and murderous point-blank machine-gunning, after which the Engineers were first across to get to grips with the machine-guns. Across the water lay woods in which the Germans had installed machine-guns behind every tree.

The oldest veterans were emphatic that the fighting here and the volume of the fire surpassed everything in the whole campaign. The enemy machine-guns were literally fought to death. For five days this continued unrelentingly.

A single Gascon Division, advancing foot by foot, and not more than 100 yards daily, engaged five German Divisions. On the sixth day, with the help of their artillery, the French won through to the Hindenburg positions, freeing Coucy-le-Chateau, which is looking to-day like a stone quarry.

**MORAL PANIC IN GERMANY.**

**SIGNIFICANT ADDRESS BY A GENERAL.**

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.

Another instance of the endeavours of the authorities to stay the present moral panic in Germany is a lecture at Berlin by General Freytag-Loringhoven, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, who admitted that we expected too much from unrestricted submarine warfare again, at the beginning of the Spring offensive.

He enjoined the people to bear up against inevitable accidents of the war, and said the fact that the enemy was unable to dispose of Germany and had to get more Allies was in itself the greatest tribute imaginable to Germany.

**NO PEACE WITHOUT INDEMNITIES.**

**THE DANGERS OF PACIFICISM.**

London, Sept. 9.

Archbishop Bourne (B.C.), in dedicating a war shrine at Kensington, emphatically warned his hearers against Pacificism. "Be not misled," he said, "by some pernicious things occasionally said and written about peace. Do not be carried away by formulae such as 'No indemnities and no annexations,' because Justice may demand indemnities and annexations. Peace without justice will be a peace which will not last and is not worth having."

(Continued on Page 5.)

**GOOD SUGGESTION.**

The Chamberlain's Tablets, when taken as directed, will not only be much more effective than any other medicine, but will also be much more pleasant to take, and will be sold by all Chemists and Druggists.









## Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.  
General Auctioneers  
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Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MEXION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

**SATURDAY,**  
the 14th Sept., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**CHINESE PORCELAINS & CURIOS,**  
Comprising:—

A variety of 8-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Inverse Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

**LACQUERED SCREENS,**  
EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.  
The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kaohi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzuikwang Periods.  
On view from Friday, the 13th inst. Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 6, 1918. 730

### TO LET

#### TO LET.

**GODOWN—Central District.**  
Apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, July 28, 1918. 623

#### TO LET.

**HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.**  
Apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

#### TO LET.

**SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.**  
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.  
Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 608

### BANK

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.**  
(TAIWANESE).  
Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.  
Capital Subscribed... Yen 30,000,000.  
Capital Paid-up... 25,500,000.  
Reserve Funds... 5,680,000.

#### HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

#### BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.  
FORMOSA—Gilan, Kail, Kienko, Keelung, Maikung, Pusan, Shenchiku, Taihu, Tainan, Taro, Taitai, Toyon, etc.  
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kienlo, Ansoy, Yenchow, Swatow, Canton.  
OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Siam, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South Western Bank, Paris Bank.  
The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Countries: Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

**NAOKICHI YANAGITA,**  
Manager.

**HONGKONG BRANCH**  
8, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 330

### AUCTIONS.



#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of Sept., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tokawan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.**

#### Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Acre	Boundary	Area	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1, Tokawan	1.5	£100	£1,500



#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of Sept., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Lukchik, New Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years, less 2 days.**

#### Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Acre	Boundary	Area	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1, Lukchik	2.5	£150	£2,500
2	Lot 2, Lukchik	1.5	£100	£1,500

### INTIMATIONS

**GET ACQUAINTED**  
with the World Famous

**MAMA "I Talk" DOLL**  
the Dollie with the Human Cry.

Mama Dolls are equipped with Steel Heads and Steel Legs and are positively unbreakable, yet no heavier or more costly than ordinary dolls.

The face of the Mama Dolls are coloured with non-poisonous paint, making them safe for the smallest child to play with.

#### GRACA & CO.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG. 334

#### MARTIN'S

**APIOL & STEEL PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all irregularities of the Menstrual System. It is a powerful agent of all irregularities of the system, such as delay, excess, or suppression, and is equally effective in all cases of chronic or acute inflammation of the uterus and ovaries. It is a powerful agent of all irregularities of the system, such as delay, excess, or suppression, and is equally effective in all cases of chronic or acute inflammation of the uterus and ovaries.

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A French Remedy for all irregularities of the Menstrual System. It is a powerful agent of all irregularities of the system, such as delay, excess, or suppression, and is equally effective in all cases of chronic or acute inflammation of the uterus and ovaries.

### FRENCH LESSONS

#### G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

#### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION No. 1**  
**THERAPION No. 2**  
**THERAPION No. 3**  
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Venereal Diseases. No. 4 for Gonorrhoea. No. 5 for Syphilis. No. 6 for Rheumatism. No. 7 for Gout. No. 8 for Gravel. No. 9 for Diabetes. No. 10 for Dropsy. No. 11 for Anemia. No. 12 for Chlorosis. No. 13 for Hysteria. No. 14 for Epilepsy. No. 15 for Convulsions. No. 16 for Tetanus. No. 17 for Strabismus. No. 18 for Amblyopia. No. 19 for Myopia. No. 20 for Hypermetropia. No. 21 for Presbyopia. No. 22 for Astigmatism. No. 23 for Strabismus. No. 24 for Amblyopia. No. 25 for Myopia. No. 26 for Hypermetropia. No. 27 for Presbyopia. No. 28 for Astigmatism. No. 29 for Strabismus. No. 30 for Amblyopia. No. 31 for Myopia. No. 32 for Hypermetropia. No. 33 for Presbyopia. No. 34 for Astigmatism. No. 35 for Strabismus. No. 36 for Amblyopia. No. 37 for Myopia. No. 38 for Hypermetropia. No. 39 for Presbyopia. No. 40 for Astigmatism. No. 41 for Strabismus. No. 42 for Amblyopia. No. 43 for Myopia. No. 44 for Hypermetropia. 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# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
DISINFECTANT.  
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE No. 16.

## To-day's Advertisement

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONJUGATED,

## TUESDAY,

the 17th September, 1918, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One PIANO by Hopkinson, London—made for the climate.

One PIANO by John Murdoch—made for the climate.

One PIANO by Broadwood & Sons.

Two Portable 34 H.P. "Calle" MOTORS.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1918.

KODAKS  
and FILMS,  
PLATES  
and PAPER,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$19.00 to all other ports.

No. 6, WATKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible to the supply in limited. Cash 10 cts, Credit 10 cts per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on page 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 5 p.m.

Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone No. 22.

## BIRTHS.

HYND.—On September 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. HYND, a son.

JOSEPH.—On September 4, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT J. S. JOSEPH, a son.

## DEATH.

NOODT.—On September 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT J. S. JOSEPH, a son.

NOODT, aged 82 years.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1918.

THE PROSPERITY OF  
SHANGHAI

The Commission of Customs at Shanghai, commenting in his Annual Report on the "comparatively negligible extent to which the hardships and suffering, the general disorganization of normal trade, and the shortage of the necessities of life—universal elsewhere—continue to affect the community of Shanghai, both Chinese and Foreign," wrote: "On the contrary, it may well be that in no other town of similar size and importance in the world, with the exception of those in Japan, can be seen the evidence of commercial prosperity that so forcibly strikes the observant stranger in Shanghai; and this in spite of the very considerable diminution in shipping, the increasing difficulty of obtaining foreign goods, raw materials and machinery, and the pronounced and uniform advance in the local cost of living." To account for this, the Commissioner says, two circumstances are prominent; firstly the phenomenally high price of silver that ruled throughout the year, and, secondly, the fact that China still remains an available source of supply for certain raw materials—essential elements of success in military operations—which must be supplied to the Allied nations at all costs. The gross value of the trade of the port during 1917 was H.K. \$1,580,232,838, an advance of nine million taels over the corresponding total of 1916. Foreign imports were 1 1/2 million taels in excess of those of 1916, while there was a falling off in the value of Chinese exports and re-exports of some five million taels, caused by the shortage of shipping and accentuated by the high exchange. The Commissioner points out as regards shipping that gross tonnage, inwards and outwards, showed a decline of over a million tons from the figures of 1916, and he therefore points out that any increase shown in values in the returns is due to the enhanced cost of commodities and not to bulk of cargo carried. The decrease in tonnage affected vessels of all flags, except the Japanese, the tonnage of which remains about constant at just over five million tons. British tonnage showed the heaviest decline—just over a million tons. If China remains an available source of supply for certain raw materials which are essential elements of success in military enterprises, the Report does not show that the trade demands have been extraordinarily heavy. Antimony, cowhide, goat skins and sesamum seeds are mentioned as articles more or less in demand at the present time.

among belligerent nations, and the export, except in the case of sesamum seed (which is largely used in the manufacture of margarine), showed considerable increase. In the case of sesamum seed, which showed a decline of 1 1/2 million piculs, it is stated that lack of freight was the determining factor in this decrease. In the matter of Imports the Report comments on the enterprise shown by the Japanese who are taking full advantage of the opportunity afforded by the war not only to develop their piece goods trade, for "China is now being flooded by articles of Japanese manufacture, such as electrical materials, chemicals, lamps, hosiery, toilet preparations, mirrors, glassware, enamelled ware, &c., which no longer encounter any competition from the European market." The history which is being made in these days contains many striking lessons by which China could profit if she had the statesmen who could take occasion by the hand. Among these lessons few are more potent than the disabilities under which China suffers in the matter of her mining industry and transport facilities. We cannot suppose that China will always remain indifferent to these glaring disabilities; but if nothing is done to remove these disabilities now, when the strongest inducements for action exist, we almost despair of any thing being done for another generation.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory this afternoon reports a typhoon N. E. of Luzon moving N. N. E. or N. E.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham and Mrs. Chatham left to-day for the north and will be absent from the Colony about six weeks.

H. E. The Governor and Lady May are about to leave for Canada owing to her regret to leave, to the illness of Miss Dione May, their youngest daughter.

Shanghai papers report that a Chinese Company is being floated to construct and work a tramway to Pootung. The capital, \$10,000,000, is stated to have been already secured. The main line will run from Tung Ka Doo to Chuan Sha.

The native population of the International Settlement (Shanghai) is calculated at 645,000, an increase of about 20,000 during the past two years, the foreign population being about 19,750, of whom, about 14,000 are Japanese. From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Customs.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.  
SUPPLIES FROM HONGKONG  
FOR SIBERIA.

Mrs. Sarah Gossler, Head of the Women's Work Party of the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross, reports that the following supplies have been shipped by the S.S. China to Shanghai for transshipment to Siberia:— 676 pillow slips, 1,380 handkerchiefs, 216 property bags, 105 pairs underdrawers, 130 undershirts, 1 pair spiral socks, 3 pairs socks, 3 pairs bed socks, 9 mops, 474 surgical pillows, 974 rolled bandages, 325 abdominal bandages, 240 4-tailed bandages, 160 many-tailed bandages, 395 triangular bandages, 285 "T" bandages, 1 Afghan, 84 suits pajamas, 36 bed shirts, 15 bed jackets, 9 wash cloths, 24 taped shirts and 6 bandaged foot socks.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN  
HONGKONG.

The Return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended the 8th inst. shows:—

Cases. Deaths.  
Babes Pague, 4, 1  
Diphtheria, 1, 1  
Enteric Fever, 2, 1  
Typhoid Fever, 1, 1  
Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 4, 3

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure and it will cure you. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

## A PARTNERSHIP ISSUE.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davis, K.C., Chief Justice, application was made by Li Man Kai and the Wo Loong Firm for a decision of the Court as to whether one Chan U Man was a partner in the Kwong Cheung Hing Firm.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind of Messrs. G.K. Hall Brutton, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E., instructed by Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Alabaster said this matter came before His Lordship for trial of an issue as to whether the defendant was a partner in the Kwong Cheung Hing firm when the debt, which is the subject matter of this action, was proved. The Kwong Cheung Hing firm, which is the first defendant, was born in 1913 and was promoted by a man named Hui Chek Wa, who would be called as a witness. He promoted the firm amongst his friends with an capital of \$25,000 and to this sum the defendant contributed \$2,000. This money was paid by the defendant to Hui Chek Wa at a Club of which they were both members. The defendant asked that his name should be put down in the partnership agreement as a "Tong" name and the name he chose was Chan U Cho Tong. Chan U Cho Tong was the name outside the door of the defendant's residence in Canton. Also Chan U Cho Tong is the name which the telephone directory has for the defendant. In 1916 Hui Chek Wa, who had hitherto been the managing partner of the firm, desired to retire and a meeting of the partners was held at a restaurant, and the defendant was present at the meeting. It was then agreed that Hui Chek Wa should retire and his place as managing partner should be taken by Ku Ping Nam, a man, said Counsel, whom his friend would remember as wearing an affidavit in the opium case and who has now absconded. Two resolutions were passed at that meeting and they were reduced to writing and signed by all the partners. In order that each person present might have a duplicate of the original document, it was photographed and, so far as Counsel knew, every partner had a copy. During the time that Hui Chek Wa was managing partner, he paid to the defendant the profits on his share in the firm. These payments were entered in a dividend book in which each partner signed for his dividend, but that book, as with other books, disappeared when Ku Ping Nam absconded.

Hui Chek Wa then went into the witness box and gave evidence as to the partnership and the photograph.

Mr. Jenkin objected to the photograph being put in as evidence until the original was produced.

Witness further stated that a line on the original document to the effect that defendant was not acting on his own behalf appeared to be in the same handwriting as the remainder of the document. He did not notice that line at the time of signing the document. It was not until he saw the photograph that he noticed the line. Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, witness said that the shop manager, Kuang Yik Nan, wrote out the document.

His Lordship here upon had witness confronted with the shop manager. Witness reaffirmed his statement.

Mr. Jenkin: I put it to you that Kuang Yik Nan did not write a word of that document, but that it was written by the defendant.

Witness stated that he had been in business for about eighteen years and this was the first time he had ever seen a document photographed. He did not suggest the document being photographed. He only asked for a copy.

Mr. Alabaster interposing, said he intended to call the photographer.

Mr. Jenkin: Yes! we are looking forward to having the photographer—(Laughter).

Witness denied that the meeting held at the restaurant at which the resolution was passed was held for the purpose of getting rid of him because he had overdrawn his account, who dared say that he could not repay his overdrawings? He was interested in half a dozen concerns to the extent of over \$100,000.

Mr. Jenkin said he asked that question because at the foot of the resolution there was a clause to the effect that no other partners should be introduced without the consent of the partners.

Witness said that was only to stop partners from withdrawing.

Mr. Jenkin: I put it to you that the photograph of the document was tampered with.

Witness: That is not so. After a discussion as regards the original document and the question of additions His Lordship remarked that they were right in the middle of the photograph.

Mr. Jenkin then produced a document which he contended was the original document of the resolutions.

Mr. Alabaster said he was entitled to have a translation since he thought there were numerous additions to it made after it was signed.

Mr. Jenkin: The additions are not numerous. It is you who have taken away something from your photograph. After hearing further evidence, the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

## CHINA'S FINANCIAL DEALS.

## STRANGE AFFAIRS.

PEKING, Aug. 29.—It is reported that the Taihei Kumei, a Japanese company, yesterday signed a loan of \$5,000,000. The loan is for the Ministry of War at the price of 95, at seven per cent, repayable in three-year Chinese Treasury gold bonds; in other respects all the terms are similar to the Arima loan contract of 20th January, 1918. It is believed that the Government intends to use the proceeds, a part of which has already been paid over, for military expenses.

Another Government enterprise, reaching farther in scope than any hitherto attempted, is under way, the regulations of which were published in the Official Gazette on 28th August. It consists of the formation of a trading company to be known as Chung Hua Mao Yi Kung Shui. The Company gets a virtual monopoly in the handling of all the imports and exports requiring a Government permit. These include railway materials, iron, rice, ammunition, ships and anything which the Government may desire to prohibit from import or export. Regulations are also issued prohibiting the export of silver and copper, which was at first believed to be due to large exports from Manchuria to Japan, but the formation of this Company places a new construction upon prohibition.

This ambitious enterprise is arousing considerable discussion, experts considering that, apart from its Japanese nature, the scheme infringes treaty rights, while the foreign connection with the Company puts it entirely out of the line. It is generally stated that the whole funds are Japanese, the Chinese receiving only forty per cent of the profits. One article states that only Chinese can be shareholders, but the well known Nishibara originated the scheme, which is thinly veiled.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.  
U.S. CONTROL SUGGESTED.

PEKING, Sept. 3.—Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister at Washington, has telegraphed a suggestion to the Government that Mr. Stevens' mission shall take over the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway during the military operations in that region.

Mr. Stevens now has 230 expert railway engineers and with the vast amount of railway material—General Horvath acquired before the war, which includes fifty Baldwin engines which have not been put together, and upwards of 600 miles of American steel rails and other stocks in proportion, he will be able to meet the military requirements of the Allies without interfering with the ordinary traffic. —Reuter.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 7th Sept. is as follows:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 30 weeks.
This year .....	15,568	483,371
Last year .....	14,481	485,787
Increase .....	1,187	7,584
Decrease .....		

## JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

Following is the final standing of Teams in the Hongkong Junior Tennis League:—

	Won	Lost
C. B. C. (C)	8	1
M. B. R.	4	4
Indian Schools	7	2
St. Stephen's	6	3
Chinese Y.M.C.A.	4	5
Kowloon (C)	4	5
Queen's	3	6
H. M. Dockyard	2	7
B. G. A.	2	7
Civil Service	1	8

The tie between C. B. C. (C) and M. B. R. resulted in a win for the C. B. C. (C), who are therefore winners of the Junior League for 1918.

The match winners of the Heat will take place on Saturday, the 21st Sept. in connection with the Annual "At Home" of the Chinese Recreation Club at their grounds.

## HARD COURT LEAGUE.

The formation of a Hard Court League for the Autumn has been proposed by the Committee of the Hongkong Junior Tennis League. All matches will be played on hard courts and will be governed by the rules of the Junior League.

All Clubs desiring to join this League are requested to notify the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Junior Tennis League, c/o Chinese Y.M.C.A. before September 23rd. A meeting will be held at the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on Tuesday, the 24th, at 8.15 p.m. to complete arrangements.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## SNATCHING A PURSE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with snatching a purse from another Chinese in Cochrane Street.

A witness stated that whilst complainant was changing some money at a money-changer's shop, defendant snatched the purse from his pocket. Complainant immediately seized defendant, who dropped the purse on the ground.

Defendant asserted that he was seized after the purse had been dropped on the floor by complainant. He had heard a commotion and out of curiosity he went to the scene. He was surprised when he was arrested.

Sergeant Pitt stated that defendant had a previous conviction against him for stealing and had received ten strokes with the birch.

The Magistrate sentenced defendant to four months' rigorous imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

## ANOTHER THEATRE PROSECUTION.

The manager of the Kun Fu Fong Theatre was summoned before Mr. J. R. Wood for failing to provide the requisite number of fire buckets at his theatre on September 4th.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), prosecuted.

Defendant admitted the offence. He expressed his regret and stated that the reason why there were not the requisite number of buckets was because several which were linked together had been sent to the tinker for repairs.

Mr. Jenkin stated that, according to the Theatre Regulations, defendant was expected to provide 58 three-gallon buckets of water during a public performance. He was also entitled to have seating accommodation for 1,000 persons. On September 4th, when he visited the Theatre he found it quite full. He inspected the premises and found, instead of the requisite 58, only 18 fire buckets, thus showing a deficit of 40 buckets.

There were ten buckets opposite the stage. After considerable search the management produced four more buckets which had holes in them, and, therefore, could not contain water. The management further secured another six buckets from somewhere outside in the streets and, after a considerable wait, produced seven more buckets, which had been obviously used for domestic purposes, and were not fire buckets in any sense of the term. It was a serious offence. He did not ask that defendant should be heavily punished.

That was not his function, but he wished to state that there were several previous cases of the kind. Before the Court and the defendant should have regarded them in the light of a warning.

Defendant informed the Magistrate that he had four hydrants erected in the theatre.

Mr. Wood ordered defendant to provide the necessary buckets and fined him \$25.

## AN UNLICENSED MILK VENDOR.

A Chinese was charged with being an unlicensed milk vendor.

Mr. Wood remanded the case, fixing bail at \$20, and ordered 3 bottles of milk found in defendant's possession to be sent to the Public Analyst.

## AN OPTUM CASE.

A Chinese was charged with attempting to export three tins of opium.

Defendant, who is a cook on board one of the Canton steamers, was arrested on the Prym.

## DEMANDING MORE THAN LEGAL FARE.

A rickshaw coolie was charged with demanding more than the legal fare from a European lady, the son of Mr. West of Kowloon.

It was stated that defendant's rickshaw was engaged on the "Star" Ferry Wharf at Kowloon. Defendant, when tendered 5 cents, which is the legal fare, demanded 10 cents. Mr. Wood fined defendant \$10.

## A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Chinese was charged this afternoon before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with murderously assaulting another Chinese, named Lam Yi Yi, on board the steamer *Ling Shan*, on 9th August.

Lam Yi Yi deposed that some time after 10 p.m. on the 9th August he came from the stern of the ship to the bow to go to his bed. On the way to the bow he had to pass through the cabin of the quarter-master, and as he passed through the passage defendant came up and assaulted him. The defendant was not on duty. He was in the room and came out and stabbed complainant in the breast and back with an iron spike.

Dr. McKenny said complainant was not as bad as he seemed to be in Court. Continuing, he said complainant was admitted into the Government Civil Hospital on the 10th ultimo, in a rather collapsed condition. There was a small lacerated wound on the left side of the chest over the heart. Below this wound there were two abrasions on the chest. There was a lacerated wound on the right thigh. He should get all right now. It was possible for the wound to have been caused by the "spike," but witness would have thought that the wound in the chest would have been caused by a small knife rather than by a spike.

Complainant, continuing, said another quartermaster came up at the time and held him and allowed the defendant to stab him. Complainant did not know why defendant assaulted him.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

## A BUILDING SUMMONS.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley appeared on behalf of a Chinese who was summoned for not erecting a proper window in the front portion of 24, Chung San Lung, as ordered by the Building Authority.

Mr. Bowley stated that his client was the owner of the house, which was let to street hawkers. When steps were about to be taken to comply with the notice, the tenants objected and refused to quit the premises. It was an ordinary Chinese house in a narrow lane and was constructed like most houses. The whole front portion was open with the exception of a piece of brickwork, which was formerly used as a counter. The Building Authority suggested that there should be a window in front instead of shutters covering the space between the counter up to the ceiling. The door way was also closed in the ordinary way by shutters. During the day-time the shutters were removed. The house was divided into bunks. The building was originally constructed as a shop, but had lately been converted into a house for domestic purposes.

The case was remanded.

## OUR NEW ALLY.

## CZECHS RECOGNIZED BY AMERICA.

The following is the text of the announcement made by the U.S. Secretary of State on the 3rd inst.:

The Czech-Slovak people, having taken up arms against the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires and having placed organized armies in the field, are waging war against those Empires under officers of their own nationality and in accordance with the rules and practices of civilized nations, and the Czech-Slovak people, in the present war, constitute a political entity to the Czech-Slovak National Council, the Government of the United States recognizes that a state of belligerency exists between the Czech-Slovak people and the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires. It also recognizes the Czech-Slovak National Council as the de facto belligerent Government of the Czech-Slovak people, and the Czech-Slovak people, in the present war, constitute a political entity to the Czech-Slovak National Council.

The Government of the United States further declares that it is prepared to enter formally into relations with the de facto Government thus recognized for the purpose of prosecuting the war against the common enemy, the Empire of Germany and Austria-Hungary. —Reuter.

Sent out by Miss Lena Ashwell's "Concerts at the Front" organization to Egypt in September 1916, a party has been entertaining the troops ever since, and is now in Palestine.

It has now been found possible to make arrangements for the reception of Jewish refugees from Galicia, says Mr. Macpherson, while from Egypt and Mesopotamia a certain number of troops are granted leave as opportunity occurs.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of a young child for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and croup but prevents their coming in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains an anodyne or other narcotic and may be given to children of all ages. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all coughs and colds.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

## SOVIET TROOPS SCATTERED.

Tokyo, Aug. 31. It is semi-officially stated that the White Guards and Cossacks under General Alexieff have opened hostilities in Siberia and are scattering the Soviet troops.

## BRITISH OFFICIALS ARRESTED IN RUSSIA.

## THREATENED WITH DEATH.

Stockholm, Sept. 8. The newspaper *Stockholms Dagblad* reports from Helsingfors that 26 British subjects holding official positions have been arrested and threatened with death if Lenin dies.

## A GENERAL DROWNED.

London, Sept. 9. General E. W. Cox has been drowned. He was in command of a battery in France.

(General Edgar William Cox, D.S.O., entered the Army in 1890. He was General Staff Officer at the War Office from 1912 to 1914.)

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

## GOOD PROGRESS.

London, Sept. 8. Reuter learns that progress has been good during the past 24 hours.

The line runs from Havencourt Wood, thence to Hendicourt, Villers-Vallée, Poisel, Bernes, Peculley, Villeneuve, Vaux, the western outskirts of Hapencourt and St. Simon, and from there along the canal to Terguier.

The most important event is the crossing of the Crozat Canal at St. Simon, as the waterway was a suitable basis for this part of the Hindenburg Line. As the position is passed it can now be turned either to north-east or south-east.

The capture of Poisel is important because it is the junction of two lines, namely to Cambrai and St. Quentin. We possess the whole of Havencourt Wood except the north-east spur. Between the Oise and the Ailette the French have reached the Ailette line, a continuation of the Hindenburg Line.

## GERMANY'S DIMINISHED MAN-POWER.

The enemy has now engaged 10 Divisions since August 8, of which three were dismounted cavalry. Thirty-two Divisions were engaged in the first week, and three engaged in the second week. We have counted, roughly, 142 Divisions north and south of the Somme representing approximately 6,000 rifles to a Division. This there are 1,250,000 between Switzerland and the sea. Germany's full strength is probably less than 2,500,000 on the whole front. Their Eastern forces have been combed out, and it is believed there will not be any fresh Divisions from the East for the Western Front, either German or Russian.

## HUSTLING THE GERMAN RETIREMENT.

London, Sept. 8. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Sunday, says:

Our troops continue to hustle the German retirement of which prisoners from the Alpine Corps supply confirmation, relating details of the consequent confusion.

Hostile artillery activity mostly comes from extreme ranges.

On the Nijmegen front a strong enemy attack was forced back by our outposts.

The latest Boche dodge is to use ferocious dogs with sentries and patrols.

Our captured order pays a tribute to the taciturnity of British prisoners, especially those of the London Regiments, who give admittedly clever and evasive answers.

## FRENCH PROGRESS CONTINUES.

## LONDON, Sept. 8.

A French communiqué states: "North of the Oise we captured Meunesses and reached the bank of the St. Quentin Canal. South of the Oise we progressed to the outskirts of Servain. In the region of Lauffaux, north of Celles-sur-Aisne we maintained our positions, despite counter-attacks."

## AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

## LONDON, Sept. 8.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says: "Clouds and rainstorms hindered our work on the 7th."

We destroyed eight hostile machines. Three British machines are missing. We dropped 15 tons of bombs. All our night bombers returned.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

## RED TERROR CONTINUES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8. A message from Moscow says that red terror continues. Members of the Social revolutionaries have been arrested almost everywhere. The bourgeoisie ex-officers have been taken as hostages and many shot, including a bishop.

The *Loket* states that from an official source that the Russian massacre reports are mostly exaggerated. Nevertheless, it adds that 500 people were shot during a rising in Petrograd, besides others in connection with the recent assassinations.

## WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS.

## NEUTRAL GOVERNMENTS PROTEST.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8. The *Times* Zeitung's Moscow Correspondent states: "Neutral Governments have jointly threatened to expel all Russian Bolsheviks if the Soviet Government does not abandon political terrorism. They specially protest against the wholesale execution of officers and civilians."

## SERIOUS REVOLT BY PEASANTS.

The *Kremlen* Zeitung's Petrograd Correspondent says the peasants' revolt at Jambur is serious. The insurgents are marching to Petrograd and have captured railway stations on the Jambur-Gatchina line.

## THE NEW YORK COTTON CRISIS.

## MARKET DEMORALISED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. The Cotton Market is almost demoralised by the announcement that the War Industries Board has planned the stabilisation of cotton prices. Extreme losses of from 22 to 25 points were registered under tremendous selling, then there was a recovery of 100 points on buying for foreign trade interests, especially Japanese.

## HOW GERMANY TREATS SUBJECT RACES.

## HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ'S LETTER.

The great Polish nationalist and writer, Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," in a letter to *The Daily Chronicle* written in Paris in 1907, described the treatment which the Germans were meting out to Poles in Prussian Poland. In a letter to *The Daily Chronicle* written in Paris in 1907, described the treatment which the Germans were meting out to Poles in Prussian Poland.

The twentieth century is now witnessing an unprecedented act of insult to civilisation, to right, to justice, to all the human notions which are the basis of the life and intellectual culture of modern societies.

"For a long time there had existed in Prussian Poland a committee of colonisation commissioned to buy the estates of the Poles, in order to implant German people in their stead; these estates were paid with funds realised by taxes to which the Poles themselves contributed to Prussian subjects. If, moreover, we mention the martyrdom of Polish children in German schools and the recent Bill prohibiting the use of the Polish tongue in public meetings it will seem impossible that iniquity and the contempt of equality before the law can go farther. And yet the Government whose principle is 'Might is right' would not rest satisfied. Consequently, a Bill of Compulsory Disposition has been proposed to the Prussian Parliament. The Poles subjected to the Prussian sceptre would then at last be rooted out of that soil which is their country, the beloved land where for thousands of years, long, uninterrupted generations have been born, have lived and remain buried."

M. Sienkiewicz was securing the opinion of the leading writers of the world, in the hope of influencing public opinion in Germany. He was hoping to get the "universal conscience" against an unprecedented crime, which would be the "mightiest plea for the defence of an important fraction of a civilised mankind that has well deserved of mankind."

## RETURN OF THE JEWS.

Lord Rothschild presided at an influential meeting held to welcome an American Zionist medical unit which is proceeding on relief work to Palestine.

James, Labour representative in the War Cabinet, speaking on behalf of the Government, said that Palestine was now ready for a transformation. It would be the East, in which Zionism would play a leading part. The Government proclaimed its trust in the Zionists' future, because Zionism was identified with the ideals for which the Allies were fighting.

Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., said Zionism had no intention to proclaim a monopoly in the Holy Land to the exclusion of other races. Its object was to establish in Palestine a Jewish national centre, where Jews from all over the world could maintain the life, thought and mission of the Jewish race in complete harmony with the other peoples of Palestine.

[Lord Rothschild] takes no personal part in the management of the family banking house but he has followed his father as the leader in philanthropy for the welfare of the Jews in general. Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., First Commissioner of Works since 1914 is also a Jew, and an ardent Zionist.

## TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn case of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE SIBERIAN WAR ZONE.

(FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.)

## AN ATTEMPT ON THE RAILWAY.

## JAPANESE PRECAUTIONS.

TOKYO, Sept. 1. A War Office official message says: "The enemy's armoured motor cars, cavalry and strong detachments of scouts were observed between Manchukuo and Dauria towards which place General Semanoff is advancing. As they were attempting the complete destruction of the railways and telegraphs, General Fujii dispatched small detachments to guard important points on the railway from the menace to our communications, and also to engage in reconnaissance."

## SEMENOFF OCCUPIES HADABRAK.

## CHINA'S INTER-BAIKAL.

TOKYO, Sept. 1. It is stated semi-officially that on Aug. 29 a portion of General Semanoff's forces occupied Hadabrak, while another detachment occupied Chindakaya. His main forces concentrating in the vicinity of Borzsa have taken a hundred prisoners, two machine-guns, numerous munitions and motor cars. The Czechs, who have been concentrating in North Manchuria, observing General Semanoff's advance, decided to enter Zhabinsk, and are expected soon to commence movement. A portion of their forces have already entered Manchukuo.

In the direction of Ussuri the rearward of the retreating enemy are stationed at Bikin. The enemy is strengthening his positions south of Hlabovsk.

## JAPANESE OCCUPY IMAN.

## VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 1.

Japanese cavalry have occupied Iman, on the Ussuri front. Our prisoners report that there was consternation in the ranks of the enemy upon the discovery of the presence of the Allied troops, which was not suspected until they came into actual contact with them.

On the Manchuria front General Semanoff's Cossacks have reached the fortifications of Borzsa. A detachment of Japanese cavalry covering their right wing took Chingyars after a sharp fight and captured a hundred prisoners and a baggage train. The enemy is retiring toward Onono.

## SOVIET AND CHINA.

## BLAGOVESHCHENSK, Sept. 1.

The Soviet has declared that a state of war exists with China owing to the fact that the latter is sending troops to Siberia. The frontier has been closed and the Bolsheviks are confiscating Chinese property.

## DESPERATE CURRENCY SITUATION.

## VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 1.

The Japanese are issuing gold yen notes in an effort to improve the desperate currency situation.

Mr. Tansler and Mr. Tucker are preparing a Red Cross base hospital at Bonhaidon. The Commandant of the French forces has accepted the tender of Red Cross services for his troops.

## MOVED 4,000 MILES WESTWARD.

## JUNCTION OF ARMIES.

## VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 4.

The Siberian front has disappeared overnight or, in the words of an American military authority: "It has moved 4,000 miles westward." Communication has been completely established with Iktutsk.

The enemy has scattered, seemingly overpowered by the presence of the Allied troops. Some are going to Kialakta while others are supposed to be fleeing northward via the Amur railway and it would not be surprising to find that they have dissolved into non-combatant groups intent only on seeking an amnesty at the hands of the Allies.

The Siberian railway is apparently in friendly hands from Vladivostok to Perm, while the Czechs already hold Samara and Kazan and are pushing forward towards Volodig in the expectation of effecting a junction with the Allied troops from Archangel.

A similar disposition is anticipated of the enemy forces in the Priamur, where the Allies are slowly making progress and their scouts are finding no evidence of serious efforts to oppose our advance.

The employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway have chosen this inopportune moment to declare a general strike, which at present is only affecting freight traffic, with the exception of military necessities.

## JAPANESE HOLD CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

It is stated that the Japanese have advanced the Chinese Eastern Railway 1,000,000. Furthermore, General Otani is reported to have assumed military control of the lines, including the railway from Trans-Baikal, but the Japanese still desire that they are assuming administrative functions, and only acknowledge that they have taken over the traffic arrangements for the movement of material necessary for the campaign.

## TOKYO, Sept. 4.

War Office official. Our cavalry reached Blagovostok on the 2nd. Blagovostok was captured on August 31, while our vanguards entered Iman on the following day. The railway bridges at Iman and Blagovostok were destroyed.

Many Austrians and Germans participated in the engagements at Krasnky on the 23rd and 25th.

## SENSATION IN VLADIVOSTOK.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 4.

The unexpected news of the exploit of the West Siberian Czech-Slovak Army in suddenly bursting through the forces that hemmed it in, emerging as it were from darkness into light, has created a sensation here which becomes greater the more the significance of the event is realised.

All classes of Russians are proud of this kindred race that has so conspicuously displayed such qualities of daring and undaunted spirit in circumstances of unparalleled difficulty.

This comparatively small band of men pledged themselves to fight for the liberation of their country long under the domination of a foreign yoke. When the great Russian army became demoralised and melted away, they stood together, uncontaminated by the demoralising influences of Bolshevism, and took the heroic resolution to traverse the vast territory of Russia and Siberia to continue to fight for freedom and the realisation of their national aspiration side by side with the Allies on the Western Front.

The accomplishment of this daring resolution has affected the destinies of Russia in a manner yet faintly conceived and by helping to counteract German penetration, Bolshevism and the propaganda against the Allies, has rendered inestimable aid to the Allies. The civilised population of Vladivostok was in despair concerning the opening of communications with the interior this year while military men confessed that to relieve Iktutsk meant a campaign fraught with great difficulties and hardships. The surprise and relief experienced here at the sudden appearance of the Czech-Slovakians from what had already become a land of myth and mystery was unbounded.

## TURNING POINT AT HAND.

Now it is recognised that the turning point of affairs in the Far East has arrived and a new era has been inaugurated, both from a military and political point of view.

The Japanese expedition to Habarovsk will now pale into insignificance as, with Chita and Karamskaya occupied, Blagovostchensk and Habarovsk are cut off from all points from which men and supplies can be furnished and Bolshevism will die a natural death. Co-operation with the Allies will follow instead of opposition. Already information is coming in which shows that the Cossacks of the Ussuriak, Amur and Trans-Baikal regions are mobilising to co-operate with the Allies. Thus the realisation of a reformed Russian front is brought nearer.

## REFUGEES.

During the past few months Vladivostok has been extraordinarily congested owing to the number of refugees from the interior and the surrounding districts who have sought the protection afforded by the Allied cruisers, while many other people have been bottled up here owing to the sudden breakdown of communications. With the opening of the interior a great exodus will occur restoring normal conditions.

The important result will be that the complicated and intricate political situation developing in the Far East owing to the irreconcilable struggle between the political parties, which has been accentuated by the local environment and confinement, with the opening of the interior and contact with the more chastened political forces there will readjust itself more favourably for the Allies and the real interests of Russia.

An immediate effect of the news was the sudden withdrawal of General Horvath from Vladivostok. Other interesting developments are expected.

The Siberian Government here claims to have received a telegram from Boris reading:

Olovianaya has been occupied by the Czechs First Poms regiment. Colonel Semanoff with his Siberian contingents is in hot pursuit of the Bolsheviks along the railway to Stretinsk.

## FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC.

## AMERICAN INTERESTS.

When the United States Senate resumes its sittings, Senator Saulsbury will ask that action be taken in regard to his motion, introduced early in July, urging the United States, Great Britain and Japan to enter into an agreement to prevent German aggression in the Pacific. The motion stipulates that Germany should be barred from holding naval bases in the Pacific.

There is a disposition among members of the Foreign Relations Committee to support the resolution. Several senators from the Pacific coast are keenly interested, and have conferred with Senator Saulsbury. Subsequently Senator Phelps (California) said that it was of the greatest importance that some arrangement or alliance should be formed by the Great Powers on the Pacific as a protection against German aggression in case of necessity. These Powers should police the Pacific and there should be a frank understanding as to the Allied respective interests, and the combined forces should be bound to respect the status quo. Action was necessary in the interests not only of Australia, but of the rest coast and island possessions of the Allies. Germany would realise that a good understanding between the Powers in the Pacific would probably lead to a post-war trade agreement against Germany, and in this way compel Germany to abandon militarism and to seek a peaceful outlet for her power. Senator Jones (Washington) agreed upon the importance of the question. Commerce should be considered not only the power of Germany, but of the Pacific and whether any of Germany's former colonies should be returned after the war.

## AMERICAN CABLES.

[BY AMERICAN NAVY WIRELESS SERVICE.]

## SKILLED WORKERS FOR WAR PLANTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

More than 39,000 skilled workers who were recruited voluntarily in nine States have been placed in war plants within the past two weeks. Reports from eight States have not yet been received.

## ITALIAN SHIPPING FOR ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

Official despatches show that Italy has contributed 125,000 tons of shipping to the Allies this year. Fifteen new ships have been completed, and seven more are under construction.

## DR. REINSCH AT WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

Dr. Paul Reinsch, the United States Minister to China, has been received in the White House Conference by President Wilson.

## GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL COTTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The War Industries Board announced that a committee will be appointed with President Wilson's approval to consider the desirability of effecting stabilization of cotton prices.

## N.Y. COTTON PRICES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

October cotton closed last night at 33.75, the December quotation being 33.15.

## NEGROES PLEDGE LOYALTY TO U.S.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.

Ten thousand negroes at the opening of the national convention pledged their loyalty to the United States. They adopted the slogan, "A Black Face is a Badge of Loyalty."

## CUSTODIAN TAKES STEAMSHIP LINE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The Alien Property Custodian has taken over the Transatlantic Steamship Company because of its German ownership.

## THE COST OF LIVING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

Official figures show that food prices in July were three per cent higher than in June and 15 per cent higher than in June of last year.

## ENOUGH NURSES FOR 5,300,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The Committee of National Defence announced that there will be enough nurses to care for the sick and wounded of America's Army of 5,000,000 next year. About 27,000 are now enrolled in the Red Cross.

A survey of the nation's nursing strength shows that there exists a reserve of 100,000 fully trained nurses.

## THE PAY OF THE RAILROAD MEN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The order increasing the pay of nearly 1,000,000 railroad employees has resulted in an increase equivalent to an average of one dollar a day per person.

## 56 SHIPS IN AUGUST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation announces that 56 merchant ships aggregating 345,450 tons were delivered in August. Of these vessels, 44 were steel ships with a total tonnage of 280,047, and 20 were wooden vessels or of composite construction.

The increased deliveries of American yards added to those of Allied countries have placed ship construction ahead of destruction by submarines. For the first six months of this year the Allied and neutral production totalled 2,089,959 tons.

## DISCOVERY OF WAR MUNITIONS.

SECRET.

The secret report for manufacturing "high speed" steel which the U.S. has acquired by commandeering the German Becker Steel Company will be very useful to the Allies. "High speed" steel, which is an alloy containing chromium and tungsten, is in great demand for certain tools essential to the production of munitions and during the war its cost has been greatly cheapened by the provision of tungsten from wolfram ores mined in the British Empire, mainly in Cornwall and Burma.

Analysis of fragments of German shells has also proved profitable. Before the war it was generally believed that nearly all the sulphur and phosphorus must be removed from cast iron before making steel. The discovery of this secret has considerably increased the output of war munitions.

## PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES.

Victoria Prickly Heat Lotion.

The only Safe and Certain Cure. 50 cts &amp; \$1.00 per bottle.

Victoria Prickly Heat Powder.

Gives immediate relief. 50 cts &amp; \$1.00 per tin.

Talcum Powder, for family use.

Lavender, Lilac Violet, Carnation. 1-lb. tins ..... \$1.00.

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central, Telephone 298.

## FOR CARS ON HIRE.

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

## A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 &amp; 2589.

## MERCURY GARAGE CO.

19-21 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions.

## THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AND RELIABILITY.

## HOWE SCALES.

LARGE VARIETY OF VARIOUS TYPES IN STOCK.

## MUSTARD &amp; CO.

4, Des Vaux Road Central. Telephone 1126.

AGENTS in POONCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON.

## BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

## OTHERS LOOK THE SAME.

## "MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME.

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Food! Laid by our experts!

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

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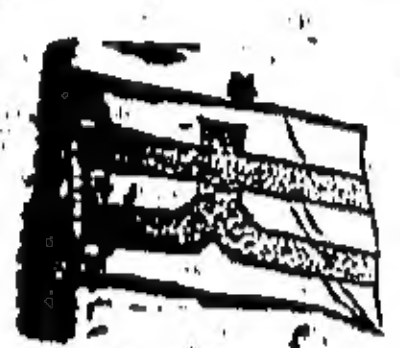
## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS dispatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:  
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.  
SHANGHAI, MOI, AND KOBE.  
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.  
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.  
Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS  
FROM HONGKONG,  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

**GENOA LINE**—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.  
**MARSEILLES LINE**—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.  
**"AFRICA MARU"**—Saturday, 21st Sept., at Noon.  
**"MEXICO MARU"**—Saturday, 21st Sept., at 3 p.m.  
**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE**—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.  
**BOMBAY LINE**—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.  
**JAVA LINE**—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.  
**AUSTRALIAN LINE**—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.  
**FORMOSA LINE**—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.  
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.  
"SOSHU MARU"—Thursday, 12th Sept., at 9 a.m.  
For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.  
"KAJIO MARU"—Sunday, 15th Sept., at Noon.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE  
APPLY TO  
K. YAMASAKI, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU  
Joint Service of the  
"NORLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.  
Next departures from HONGKONG:  
To SAN FRANCISCO  
Steamers Tons Sails  
WILIS 8,000 19th September,  
REMBRANDT 10,000 28th September.  
These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.  
For further particulars apply to:  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LLOYD,  
Agents.  
Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO FAYUN KAISHA).

FOR SINGAPORE & RANGOON.  
S.S. "YAHIO MARU",  
on or about 20th September.

For Space and Particulars apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.  
Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK. TO SAIL  
SHANGHAI SWATOW ..... SUNDAY, Sept. 13, at 11 a.m.  
SHANGHAI SWATOW ..... SUNDAY, Sept. 13, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI SWATOW ..... SUNDAY, Sept. 14, at Noon.  
TIENSIN SWATOW ..... SUNDAY, Sept. 15, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 34.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI. TO SAIL  
SHANGHAI WINGSANG ..... FRIDAY, Sept. 13, Daylight.  
MANILA TUENSANG ..... FRIDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 p.m.  
TIENSIN CHIESHING ..... SATURDAY, Sept. 14, Daylight.  
MANILA LOONGSANG ..... FRIDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 p.m.  
CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaisang" and "Vittin" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.  
SINGAPORE LINE—This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.  
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.  
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.  
HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when convenient.  
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.  
TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and All European Passengers, Under Straits Government Passports, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
AGENTS.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.  
Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.  
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Office Opening—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.  
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it in our can its marvellous properties ever equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overhauling and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, spots, eruptions, scurvy, and glandular swellings, discoloured, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhoea, rheumatism, eczema, leucorrhoea, piles and swellings of the joints, diarrhoea, blood-poisoned, scurvy, leprosy, psoriasis, head aches, bad breath, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, galls or perforated neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, paroxysmal cough, too often the precursor of consumption.  
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for further particulars.  
Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 429 for Trial Bottle of either variety, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSFORD, ENGLAND. Unimpaired health may be lost by not getting something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, OAM CHEMISTS.

**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY. 3 1/2 6 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2  
**OAKLEY'S KNIFE-BOARDS**  
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES  
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED  
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON  
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Mills" London

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons, Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING  
HAITAN ..... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ..... SUNDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (13,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,500 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"  
October 21st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS  
PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent  
Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street. Tel. 1334.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.  
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000	10th Sept., at Noon
SHINYO MARU	22,000	2nd October
KOREA MARU	20,000	
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO CRUZ, BALBOA,  
CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 25th
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 8th, 1919

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,  
KING'S BUILDING.  
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: Connecting with: From Colombo

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to  
THE BANK LINE LIMITED  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.  
General Agents  
Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.  
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to  
P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 3319

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "ITO MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.  
Goods not cleared by the 13th Sept., 1918, will be subject to rent.  
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination, by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1918. 734

## "OLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENGYLE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 10th Sept., at 9 p.m. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 10th Sept., at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1918.

GODDARD & DOUGLAS, Agents.

## AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SHARPE, 49 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 & 13 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 103 Queen's Road, Victoria Street, S.W. CHAMBERLAIN & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St. E.C. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 20 Cornhill, London & GOSWELL, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROYAL WARRIOR, 100 Fleet Street, E.C. HITCHCOCK & Co., 50, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. KETTER & Co., 3, Whitehall Lane, E.C. MATHER & COVENTRY, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND—FRED. L. SMITH, 8 South St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYNIEUX FRERES & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 301 Nassau St., New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—HEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

YOKOHAMA—BROOK & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOSWELL & JORDAN, Melbourne and Sydney.

OSLON—W. M. SETTE & Co., The Norwegian Line, Oslo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.—KATZ & Co., Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON & Co., Agents.

SHANGHAI—HARRIS, KATZ & WATSON, Ltd.

JAPAN—MORSE, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama and Kobe.

CANTON—KATZ & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD.

General Agents



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from	Due Marseilles	Due London
Colombo	Noon	Colombo		

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)  
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
AND PORT SAID.  
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
Fostered Sailings.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expect 1 of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings &c., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

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## NAVY "SIDE LINES"

## SALVING A SHIP.

[By MALCOLM MACQUEEN.]

Dead, said I? "Dependend," said Mr. Pegotty, "Looking at this ship with a layman's eyes, there seems 'no hope' that she's undrowned." The tide is swinging up and over her raked and buckled decks, and they are given with growing weight. "When presently the black depths of that great hold fill with the foam of the sea, the ship will break above her then in the blue sun glitter over her grave, her battered funnel showing as a headstone of the sea, the sorrowful witness to her untimely passing—until even it is 'sent no more,' and nothing is left but a memory and a cross on a track of earth."

We ask the specialists in these matters, who are the Salvage Department of the Admiralty, and they say it may prove so, as it is not saved always for all that. They say they can do it. But they will add, and you can believe them, that they never say lost till the sea has won, and they mean to make a hard fight for it. They are a strange crew, these specialists of the Salvage Bay, who cure ships of ghost-shock in inextinguishable circumstances. Let us take a look at them as they stand beside their ten or twelve thousand deadweight patients, whose bed is the bed of the sea, with going knives in their night suits and divers for stoves in snowy suits, and black pumps for cleaning glass and steel.

Here is the man who is at the top of his profession. For six that he wears a peaked cap; for immaculate morning coat a plain blue lounge suit. But there is about him a quiet strength, and an earnest confidence. His diagnosis, other people will tell you, is unerring, and, having been nearly two score years in practice, he has saved ships enough to equip any reasonable Power with a gas-tight, unassailable marine. He has his house in the eyes that look at you quickly and keenly, and a plentiful enthusiasm and driving power, and the gift of inspiring those who work with him. If you look at the ship figure in R.N.R. command, his uniform beside his sparsely clothed you may note that not only has he obviously an equal passion for his job, but as obvious an admiration for his chief. He is one of the captain's "young men," and if the Human Society gave medals for ships saved as well as men his breast would be covered with the ribbon you see on his. He is entirely unassuming and full of devices. There is a story about him that, at long last, was partly told the other day from the record of those who lived to tell it; that they lived, and the submarine besides, is one of the things you have to think these two men for and not least, as the older generously insists, the younger. The third figure in R.N.R. captain's uniform enters in when the "patient" is well enough to be got out of her bed, and prescribes for her through the convalescent stage. He has seen a good many cases of ship-shock that have returned to the food for fighting line. He has the look of a fighter himself, and a stubborn one; his words are few.

## LIVING IN AN INFERNO.

Now let us turn from the little group to the instruments they use. "Beside them is the salvage ship; it was a gunboat once but it has forgotten that, and goes about now laden with pumps and great chests filled with what Shakespeare long ago described usefully as 'all appliances and means to boot.' Two of the pumps are sucking out water with a furious stamping; the water is coming from out of the holds of the ship, at a rate of many hundred tons an hour. 'To the last minute they may continue to do this, but there comes a point just now in each tide when the sea is mistress in her house again, when for every ton that could be pumped out she could pour other tons in again endlessly. When that comes this outpost of the salvage corps must fall back, and so every moment now is precious. The day will come, it is hoped, when they will have plugged and patched and pumped, till, with the greater buoyancy given, and the tug pulling her back well into it, the damaged part of the ship will at length be lifted above highwater mark; then the salvage will have to wait for no tide, and the fight will never stop. But till that moment of triumph comes, they must fall back at perhaps half-tide. That is why they have grown instantly dissatisfied with the 'diminished head of water' coming out of the pumps. The action wants clearing; it is a case for a diver."

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## You imagine him stepping off his ladder from the boat and vanishing beneath the grey or green, or even blue, sea. Receive an account of what actually occurred. We looked down into what might have been a section of the Stygian marsh of Dante's Inferno, where, gurgling their hymn in their throats, for they could not "speak in full words," lay the "Gloomy Sluggish," and their "sobs" made the filthy waters "bubble" at the surface. "Exceeding malodorous assailed us, sulphuretted hydrogen over all else, and in the slimy black we described monstrous, ebony shapes of balloons and barrels and boxes. It was into this the diver went down. He pushed slowly with his hands, moving the shapes and groping for a clear place; then he sank gradually, gently, until his head had gone, and there were only bubbles breaking. Before he disappeared altogether he had risen up and out once or twice, and we saw him black with the blackness around, a monster that one would have said might bring 'blasts from Hell,' but brought no 'airs from Heaven.' A but 'twas 'a monster of light' for all the show of him—when he had done the faintest of the pumps gushed forth fully again."

## THERE WAS A DREADFUL THING THAT HUNG AT THE MOMENT IDLE. We recognized it as part of a submersible motor-pump that is writing a new chapter in the sea's romance. It is electric and amphibious; put a hole big enough for it to go in and set the current going and it will pump a long way further down than full fathom five, and as we saw for ourselves, the water will come streaming up and out before you, returning to the sea in an endless shining arc. The tons the bigger motor-pump takes out run to four figures in the house. It seemed in irony to hear that even in war it had a hard fight for life. But the tide turned when it helped a famous ship home from the Danger Bank and more than one battleship back from Jutland. One after another of the Allied Powers is flinging its ships with this pump now, one was told, and as it moves more or less carrying a lifebelt for the ship, one may expect to see every vessel of the mercantile marine fired in time with it. Meanwhile ask any salvage man you like, and he will tell you it has been a very pleasant help to him in time of trouble.

## WE RETURNED BEFORE THE WAVES, but the tide's work has not been in vain; the tug has pulled her life, ashore; in a few hours the outpost will march out for its again to their patient, slow assault. Now take all that has just been said and multiply it many times. Take it, in fact, that round the coasts wherever a ship is torpedoed in shallow waters or can be helped to get to them the net of rescue I have been trying to picture is happening. "Which is why the salvage man is able to say to you, and it is good hearing, 'Not many ships are going down and out now.' You read the other week some general account of the work of the Salvage Department, the scale of its successes, and the 'history' of one or two of its 'cases.' Let me write briefly here the story of the ship we have just left.

## A DESPERATE REMEDY.

Blot out the sunny June day. Blot out the glorious sunshine and the unclouded skies, the dreaming cliffs by the faintly murmurous shore. The story is of a piece rather with those macabre depths into which the diver descended. Two ships, an oiler and the ship on the beach there, whose cargo was part benzene, have crashed into each other in the middle watch. An unearthly tower of flame burst up into the night; shrieks still more unearthly tear the dark. They come from the ship now on that quiet beach, and the lives of nearly all who utter them go out with the cry. The ship drifts with the tides, a pillar of fire rising and falling. Tugs pick her up at last. But the way is through a mine-field, and first the hawser between her and the tug is snapped by a mine, and then the ship herself is struck by two other mines before she is got into shallow water. She is still furiously afloat. So she is sunk by the hand of her friend. It is the course which is followed where a desperate remedy is needed, for the ship that is sunk in the house of a friend may be raised again. And some day, we may hope a happier day will dawn for this ship the waves have just covered when she will be towed round to the ship's sick bay in the nearest port where ships of this Redivivus class gather, to go out from there on new and prosperous voyages. It will not be the fault of the Salvage Department if she does not.

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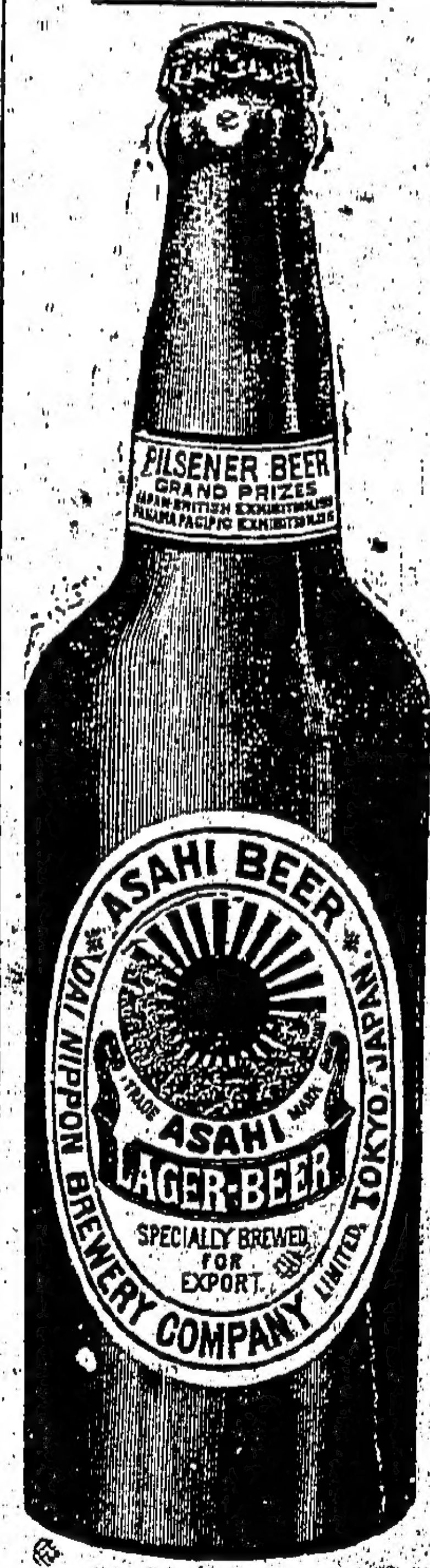
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